TEN PAGES.

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH

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WHOLE NUMBER 16,073. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1902. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

THE DAY'S SUMMARY.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 24.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Virginia and North Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to fresh northwest winds becoming variable.

The weather in Richmond yesterday was again fair, the temperature was delightful. The Dispatch thermometer ranged as follows:

6 A. M.	60
9 A. M.	61
12 M.	64
3 P. M.	74
6 P. M.	70
12 Night	60

Mean temperature 54 5-6

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun rises	6:28	HIGH TIDE.	
Sun sets	5:20	Morning	11:43
Moon rises	12:34	Evening	—

RICHMOND.

Site for clear water plant purchased; committee rejects Swift Creek proposition; next week ways and means for the construction of the settling basin will be discussed——Police Commissioners to keep an eagle eye on bar rooms Sunday——Unveiling of monument in Hollywood this afternoon; great crowd expected to be present——Four Broad street stores to be sold next week——Contracts for penitentiary building awarded——MANCHESTER—Lively meeting of the Street Committee last night, in which Mr. Tilley grows sarcastic——Sidney Hilton, alleged accessory to murder, to know his fate to-day——New hotel projected.

VIRGINIA.

Rev. W. M. Hunter, of Georgia, called to Second Presbyterian church, Newport News——November 5th fixed for corner-stone laying of First Baptist church, Newport News——Professor Dabney represents University of Virginia at installation of Woodrow Wilson as President of Princeton——Gambling paraphernalia to be burned in Norfolk to-day——John Avent (colored) is hanged at Lawrenceville for wife murder——No more small-pox in Gloucester county——Burglaries at Boyce and Charlottesville——R. E. Chelf, druggist, Winchester, makes assignment——President Drcher to represent Roanoke College at Wilson inauguration, Princeton——Governor Montague will speak at Houston next court day, and Glass and Daniel at Bedford City Monday——Lynchburg horse show ends a successful three days' existence——Haddow and Webber case compromised, the labor organizers agreeing to leave Wise county forever——Grand Camp Confederate Veterans elects General Macgill grand commander, and adjourns to meet next year in Newport News——Residence of W. H. Gwathney, in Surry, burned——Deaths: Mrs. Catherine I. McClung, Mrs. Elizabeth Armentrout, and Mrs. Jane Brogan, in Rockbridge; George Inge, in Lunenburg; F. A. Fisher and Mrs. S. A. Martin, at Lynchburg.

GENERAL.

Contest for golf championship on Morris county links——Two Republicans shot in San Juan——President Mitchell declines to criticise coal operators——Arthur Spencer commits suicide because his wife deserted him——Body of Captain Lawrence Green found in the ruins of the Union Steamboat Company's freight house——Lewin A. Wood sues Chicago Board of Trade——Burial of Colonel Rafferty at Arlington——Methodist Missionary conventions fund for missions——Senator Hanna resumes his tour——James P. Farrell, M. P., sentenced——Burglars poison dogs and kill prominent grain man——Deed of trust filed securing $800,000 worth of bonds for the Cape Fear Terminal railroad——Secretary Root approves viaduct at Vicksburg battlefield——Booker T. Washington invites the President to Tuskegee——First session of the coal strike arbitration——Secretary Root approves purchase of land adjoining Fort Hunt, Va.——France notifies China she is prepared to withdraw her troops——DeReszke victor at Morris Park——Defence in Molineux trial again gains an advantage——Order issued to reduce the army to the minimum——An amicable adjustment believed to have been agreed on in the Georgia railroad trouble——Destructive work of a hurricane——Meeting of southern mining interests to fix price of pig iron——Anthracite districts gradually settling down to normal conditions——Assassin of ex-Premier Stambuloff, of Bulgaria, sentenced to be hanged——Unprecedented audacity and achievement of a lone train robber——Ada Gilbert Dennis inquest——Governor Stone issues general orders withdrawing troops from anthracite regions——The striking dock laborers in France resume work——The royal progress through London——Tom Horn, famous scout, convicted of murder in first degree——American Tin Plate Company and Amalgamated Association reach an agreement——National Spiritualist Convention deprecates use of tobacco and liquors——George M. Lisle arrested at Marion, Ky., charged with murdering his sweetheart from ambush——The Chicago Record-Herald says the International Association of Manufacturers has declared for war on organized labor——Trial of B. B. Evans for shooting Captain Gridin begun——Booth Tarkington makes his mainden political speech——German Reichstag votes for higher duties on horses——Yale awarded the inter-collegiate track and field championship——Test case brought against a collector for assessing duty on tobacco from Porto Rico——Engineer-in-Chief George Melville's interesting report——Conductor and brakeman killed in rear-end collision——Rev. Dr. Griswold elected bishop——Disastrous freight collision on Cincinnati-Southern——National Association of Base-Ball Leagues expel Memphis manager——Improvement of health conditions in Havana——British admiralty's programme as outlined by Mr. Arnold Forster——The British admiralty gives out contracts for warships——Meeting of trustees of McKinley memorial to select site——J. M. McKnight convicted of embezzling funds of German National Bank at Louisville for third time.

THE PRICE OF PIG IRON.

Meeting of Southern Interests for the Purpose of Fixing It.

NEW YORK, October 24.—A meeting of southern iron mining interests was held to-day at the office of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. The interests represented included the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company; the Sloss-Sheffield Company; the Virginia Iron and Coke Company; the Alleghany Ore and Iron Company, and the Lowmoor furnaces.

The meeting, it was learned, was for the purpose of agreeing upon and fixing the price of Southern pig iron during the latter half of 1903. It is understood that an agreement was made to maintain prices at the same rate as for the latter half of the present year.

FRANCE WILL WITHDRAW.

But Reserves the Right to Send Back a Contingent.

PARIS, October 24.—Foreign Minister DelCasse has notified China that France is prepared to withdraw her troops from Shanghai simultaneously with the withdrawal of the forces of the other Powers, reserving the right to send a contingent back in the event of any other Power disembarking troops.

BOLLING'S PLAN WINS

SITE FOR SETTLING BASIN NOW THE PROPERTY OF THE CITY.

SWIFT CREEK KNOCKED OUT.

Joint Committee Formally Rejects Mr. Robertson's Proposition.

ONLY ONE DISSENTING VOICE.

Mr. Crenshaw Will Make Hopeless Minority Report to the Council—He Favored Reference of the Whole Question to a Commission, But His Motion to That Effect Was Defeated Overwhelmingly.

Swift creek, in Chesterfield county, as a source for the water supply for Richmond will no longer be considered by the joint committee appointed to report for "clear water" to the City Council. This decision was reached last night by the committee after a session lasting slightly more than two hours. It came out at the meeting that the city has closed the deal for the site of the proposed settling basin on the T. C. Williams's "low ground." Superintendent Bolling has won!

The committee is composed of the Council Committees on Finance and Water, and Mr. James R. Gordon, chairman of the former, is chairman of the joint committee. The members present yesterday were: Messrs. Gordon, Allen, Anderson, Hargrove, Wood, Spence, Cottrell, Pollard, and Crenshaw, of the Finance Committee, and Messrs. Ellett, Mann, Zimmermann, Sheppard, Bossieux, and Beck, of the Water Committee.

Mr. Crenshaw endeavored to have adopted a resolution recommending to the City Council that a commission be provided to investigate the Swift creek supply and report. This was defeated, and he gave notice that he would report his resolution to the Council in the form of a minority report.

Mr. Meredith; Mr. Bolling.

The chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to consider Mr. John C. Robertson's proposition for Chesterfield water. When a motion had been adopted requesting Mr. Robertson to address the committee, his attorney, Mr. C. V. Meredith, spoke for a few moments. He claimed that the water supply proposed would be in every sense better for the city than the present supply, especially because it would give a much greater pressure on Broad street, and would supply Lee District, which the present system would not do. He contended that the presence of sewerage in the James made its water undesirable for drinking and culinary purposes. He went into an elaborate statement as to the chemical properties of the proposed supply; telling the committee that time would show that a grave mistake had been made if the proposition was not accepted.

Mr. Bolling's Defence.

When Mr. Meredith had concluded, Superintendent C. E. Bolling was called upon. Mr. Bolling responded and in a characteristic talk pleaded for the present system, which he claimed would be perfect with the addition of a settling basin and other devices that were in contemplation for clarifying the water.

Mr. Bolling gave a number of figures comparing the cost of the present system and what it would be if the supply was purchased from the promoters of the Swift creek scheme. Among these was a statement as to the cost of 20,000,000 gallons of water per day. Under the present cost of pumping the city could deliver into the reservoirs that amount of water for a year at the cost of $72,000, while it would pay for the same amount of water from Chesterfield just $178,850—more than $100,000 in excess of the cost of the present system. The figures given for the cost of the supply from the James includes the cost of the system after the establishment of the settling basin and coagulation plant. This, he showed, would effect a saving sufficient to pay interest on a loan of $2,500,000 at 4 per cent.

The Site is Paid For.

Mr. Mann stated to the committee that he understood that the site for the proposed settling basin had been purchased, and the purchase price paid yesterday, and to consider any other plan would mean to throw away $25,000.

Mr. Crenshaw said he wanted a commission to investigate the two propositions, and moved that the committee recommend to the City Council that a commission be appointed to make these inquiries. Upon a vote Mr. Crenshaw was alone on his proposition.

The Proposition Refused.

Mr. Zimmermann said he would have to be guided in the matter by what the specialists and Superintendent Bolling told him. He thought longer delay was unnecessary and unfortunate because the people were demanding clear water. He thought it was unfortunate that the Swift creek proposition should be made again and at this time. He moved that the committee dispose of the Chesterfield scheme.

Mr. Gordon vacated the chair and advocated the motion. He said that all that the committee had heard on the question was nothing more than a rehash of what has been gone over in past years, except that the price proposed in the latest proposition is much smaller than formerly. In declaring that he was opposed to the scheme under consideration because it would mean that the city would have to dispose of or abandon its water works, Mr. Gordon created considerable applause from the committee.

Mr. Zimmermann then amended his motion to read that the Swift creek proposition be rejected, and that motion prevailed, with Mr. Crenshaw alone voting against it.

The committee adjourned to meet on next Friday evening at 8 o'clock to consider a method of raising sufficient funds for clear water at an early date.

DR. GRISWOLD ELECTED BISHOP.

The House of Bishop's Consider Several Important Questions.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 24.—Rev. Dr. Shelton Munsen Griswold, rector of Christ church, at Hudson, N. Y., in the Diocese of Albany, was to-day elected missionary bishop of Salina, the Western District of Arkansas, by the house of bishops. There were several nominations.

Dr. Griswold is 41 years of age, and is a graduate of Union College at Schenectady and the General Theological Seminary. After the election the house went into council to consider the question of the proposed affiliation of the Independent Polish Catholic church with the Episcopal church. The prolonged discussion of the question resulted in the adoption of a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five bishops to consider and propose the terms of the inter-communion and jurisprudence and report at the next meeting of the house of bishops.

The Mexican question, which is whether the Episcopal church shall consecrate three bishops for Mexico, was taken up and a new committee appointed.

DISASTROUS FREIGHT COLLISION.

The Two Trains Catch Fire and a White Fireman Cremated.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., October 24.—A disastrous freight collision occurred on the Cincinnati Southern railway at Onedia, Tenn., twenty-five miles north of here last night. A through northbound freight was running in two sections. The first section was standing on the main track at Onedia, when the second section crashed into the rear of the first section. Both sections were double-headers, and the two locomotives and fifteen cars caught fire, and Charles Hurt (white), fireman was cremated.

Two residences, two store-buildings and a tool house near the track caught fire and were destroyed. It was necessary to build a temporary track around the wreck to open up traffic.

REAR-END COLLISION.

Conductor and Brakeman of Freight Train Killed.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 24.—Conductor J. W. Turner and Brakeman J. F. Brennan were killed near here to-day in a rear-end collision of two Choctaw and Gulf railway freight trains.

AFFECTIONATE WORDS IN INVISIBLE INK.

But a Husband Managed to Decipher Them and Now There is a Suit for Divorce.

NEW YORK, October 24.—(Special.)—"Dear Heart: I received your letter this morning, and you can imagine how happy you made me with it. As I can't write too long, I will tell you in a few words everything I do.

"First of all, I thought of you all nice things, remembering all sublime moments we have had together.

"I work all day long, and in the evening I write for you in a book all things I do and think in the day. I have been very sad and very uncomfortable. I need, I want you to come back soon, dear. I am sure if you want, you will.

"I love you, I do, I adore you. Receive my love, my kisses, my heart.

"Yours, and only yours."

This letter, written in invisible ink, and alleged to have been addressed to Mrs. Julia Roth, by Marius DeZayes, who, her husband, Isaac Roth, declares was his rival, figured to-day at the trial of Mr. Roth's suit for absolute divorce in Justice Clark's part of the Supreme Court.

Hugo Wintner, Mr. Roth's lawyer, created a sensation in the court room, when, after holding up a blank sheet of paper, he poured water over it and gradually brought out the writing, which developed into the foregoing letter.

Before the wetting process, Mr. Wintner passed a blank sheet of paper around among the jurymen, who looked puzzled, evidently not expecting what was to follow.

Placing the sheet in a tin tray, Mr. Wintner poured a glassful of water over it, and held within view of the jurors. They were greatly interested, and made exclamations of surprise when the writing began to appear, as if by magic.

Mrs. Knapp, formerly a servant of Mrs. Roth, identified the letter as the handwriting of DeZayes.

"I used to carry a great many letters like this one from Mrs. Roth to Mr. DeZayes, and from him to her," testified Mrs. Knapp.

"This one I delivered to Mr. Roth instead of to Mrs. Roth."

At this point in her testimony Mrs. Knapp fainted, and was carried from the court room.

MORE WORK AND LESS TALK AMONG THE MINERS.

Better Feeling Prevails in Anthracite Region—Close to 100,000 Tons Mined Yesterday.

WILKESBARRE, PA., October 24.—There were twenty-two mines more in operation in the anthracite region to-day than yesterday, and the output will be close to 100,000 tons. This is as near as can be estimated. From reports received the total output yesterday did not exceed 75,000 tons.

When in full operation the mines employ in every capacity about 145,000 men and boys. Of this number it is estimated that 82,000 were at work to-day. A more amicable feeling prevailed to-day between employer and employee than yesterday. The excitement over the commencement of work ysterday wore off somewhat to-day. In other words, there was more work and less talk. Fewer complaints were received at President Mitchell's headquarters. The non-union men, despite what may be said to the contrary, are already being displaced at many of the mines, and the old employees are taking their places.

The trouble with the individual operators in the Lehigh region is expected to blow over in a day or two, and it is said here on good authority to-night that all collieries in the Lehigh and Schuylkill region that are in condition to mine will resume next Monday, and that all the union miners will be re-employed.

President Mitchell continues reticent and refuses to be quoted on any move made by the operators, either regarding the treatment of the old employees or the advanced price of coal. The evidence which he will present to the arbitration commission is now being arranged in systematic form. Mr. Mitchell has received a call to Washington, and will leave here Sunday afternoon.

SLAYER OF STAMBULOFF SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

The Ex-Premier Was Called the Bismarck of Bulgaria—Story of His Death.

SOFIA, BULGARIA, October 24.—Michael Stawreff, alias Halju, was to-day found guilty of the murder of ex-Premier Stambuloff, in 1895, and sentenced to be hanged. The accused pleaded not guilty. Companions of M. Stambuloff testified that Stawreff fired the first shot.

Stephen N. Stambuloff, who has been called "the Bismark of Bulgaria," was assassinated at Sofia on the evening of July 15, 1895, three months after his dismissal from the premiership. The crime was committed while M. Stambuloff and a friend were returning from a club in a carriage. They were stopped by three or four men, armed with knives and pistols, and the ex-premier, leaping to the ground to defend himself, was overcome, receiving over twenty wounds in the head, in addition to other injuries. The number and severity of his wounds, together with the amputation of both his hands, resulted in his death three days later.

LONE ROBBER'S WORK

HOLDS UP A TRAIN AND TERRORIZES CREW AND PASSENGERS.

HE KILLED THE ENGINEER.

Plundered the Regular Mail and Blew Open Express Safe.

THOUGHT TO BE EIGHT MEN,

Turned Out to Be Only One—Made the Hands Run the Train Four Miles and Escaped With a Large Amount of Plunder—Five Thousand Reward—Blood Hounds on His Trail.

MISSOULA, MONT., October 24.—An east-bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific was held up last night near Drummond, Mont., forty-five miles from this city, and Engineer Dan O'Neill was killed.

The train, which included mail, baggage, and express cars and nine coaches, arrived at Missoula at 10:20 P. M., and proceeded eastward after a short delay at this station. It arrived after midnight at a place two miles west of Drummond. Here the train was signalled to stop and the engineer slowed up. While doing so he saw a man creeping toward him over the tender. The man, who was armed, called to O'Neill to stop the train instantly. The engineer took in the situation at once, and pulling open the throttle, tried to start the train at full speed. The robber divined his purpose and fired at him. The shot took instant effect, and the engineer fell dead at his post. The robber then proceeded to rifle the express and mail cars. He plundered the regular mail and blew open the safe in the express car, which was wrecked by the explosion.

The amount of plunder which he secured is not known at present, but it is supposed to be large.

General Scene of Terror.

The excitement on the train was intense. The sudden stoppage of the cars, followed soon by the explosion, spread alarm among the train hands and the passengers. The darkness of the night and the lonelinees of the place added to the general scene of terror.

Equal to Eight Men.

Word of the attack was sent to Drummond, whence it was telegraphed to Deer Lodge, about fifty miles away. Bloodhounds were sent out at once and steps were taken to keep vigilant watch for the robbers. It was assumed that at least eight men were engaged in the hold-up, but the latest advices are that one man alone perpetrated the murder and robbery.

Dan O'Neill, the dead engineer, lived in this city, and had a wife and five children. He had been in the service of the Northern Pacific Company longer than any other engineer.

Took Part in So. Pacific Hold-Up.

The robber boasted that he was the man who took part in the hold-up of the Southern Pacific train near Portland, Ore., about one year ago. He made this boast to the train hands to terrorize them while he employed them to run the train four miles to a point two miles east of Drummond. He declared that he would be hard to catch, as he had a horse in the timber.

On the Trail.

The Northern Pacific has offered a reward of $5,000 for delivery, dead or alive, of the train robber who killed O'Neill. The mask worn by the bandit was found on a mountain trail two miles from the scene of the hold-up, and after giving the hounds the scent of the mask, the animals immediately took up the trail, which was then about eight hours' old.

BIG BROAD-ST. SALE.

Four Stores at Sixth and Broad To Be Sold on Next Wednesday.

The four stores occupied by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, the L. Wagner Drug Company, Morris's confectionery, and A. M. Myer & Brother, situated at the southwest corner of Sixth and Broad streets, will be sold at public auction next Wednesday. This will be the largest recent realty sale in the city, with the exception of the Gallego Mills and the Pace block.

These four properties are a portion of the estate left about eighteen months ago by Mrs. Celeste Pizzini to her nine children, and recently it has been decided to sell these interests and divide the proceeds. The auctioneer, W. B. Pizzini & Co, state that it is not the intention of those interested in the property to bid at the sale; the property will be knocked down to the highest bidder, without limit or reserve. The stores will be offered for sale individually, and afterwards as a whole.

In June last $85,600 was offered for the property, but the owners then held it at $100,000. This led to a rumor that the interested parties were only trying the market to ascertain the value of property in that section. It is said now authoritatively that such is not now the case, and the property will be sold at the market value, whatever that is.

This property at the corner of Sixth and Broad streets is near the center of the retail trade, and it is reputed to pay 6 per cent. on an estimated value of $100,000. Just what will be done with the property after the sale is beyond conjecture, as it is not even known at this time who is in the market looking for this class of realty.

On Thursday next W. B. Pizzini & Co. will dispose of the leasehold at the southwest corner of Twelth and Bank streets, consisting of three brick stores occupied by good tenants, it is said, and paying a fine income on a reasonable investment. This leasehold, also, belonged to the estate of Mrs. Celeste Pizzini.

FOR MILITARY PURPOSES.

Secretary Root Approves Purchase of Land at Fort Hunt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 24.—Secretary Root to-day approved the purchase of 100 acres of land adjoining Fort Hunt, Va., which is a short distance below Washington. The land is to be used for military purposes.

THE REUNION ENDS

GRAND CAMP OF VIRGINIA, U. C. V., ADJOURNS SINE DIE.

NEWPORT NEWS NEXT YEAR.

Old Soldiers Will Hear What the Wild Waves Are Saying.

MACGILL GRAND COMMANDER.

Stirring Speech by Judge Garnett on Securing Regimental Histories of Virginia Troops in the War Between the States—Report of Inspector-General Morton—Final Ball a Brilliant Event.

WYTHEVILLE, October 24.—(Special.) The reunion of the Grand Camp of Virginia Veterans is rapidly melting away. The crowds have left the street, and the decorations have been taken down, leaving no other colors than those of the brilliant fall foliage.

In large groups the visitors are leaving, some going farther back up into the mountains, and some down into the plains to the east and to tidewater, to resume the business of every-day life.

"Good-bye, old boy, hope to see you at New Orleans next spring."

"We are going to show you mountain fellows the time of your life when you come down to Newport News at the next reunion."

"This is the finest thing I ever had anything to do with."

Such expressions are heard on all sides now, as the veteran grips veteran hand in farewell.

This morning the last business meeting of the Grand Camp was held.

A Handsome Ball.

To-night the reunion ended with a complimentary german, given by the Charlie Crockett Camp of Wytheville, to the sponsors and maids of honor, in Sexton's Hall. The ballroom, like everything else in town, was beautifully decorated with Confederate flags and colors. Gray uniforms were numerous, and made a pleasant contrast with evening dresses and conventional swallow-tails, and whenever a square dance came along the gray-beards took part with great grace and gallantry. In fact, the younger men were not "in it" in the quadrille and the Virginia reel, but had to stand aside and let their elders show them how things were done in the good old days before the war.

Mr. E. Lee Trinkle led the german. General Macgill led the Virginia reel, with Miss Lucy Hill.

Delightful refreshments were served, and take it all in all, this ball was probably the most enjoyable feature of the Wytheville reunion, which, to the sound of glittering slippers and the strains of "Home, Sweet Home," last night rolled back into the realms of never-more.

Last Grand Camp Meeting.

The Grand Camp, U. C. V., opened this morning at 10:20 o'clock, with a fair attendance of delegates.

After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Highley, Judge Keeting, chairman of the committee on credentials read the report of that committee, which showed an attendance of about 180 official delegates.

He was followed by Captain John Lamb who, in the absence of Inspector-General T. C. Morton, of Staunton, read that gentleman's report, as follows:

"Headquarters Inspector-General,
"Grand Camp of Virginia,
"October 18, 1902.

"Colonel Thomas W. Smith, Grand Commander:

"In presenting to the Grand Camp of Virginia, through you, my eighth annual report of the Inspector-General's Department of all our camps, I propose to make it more brief than usual as I have invited my efficient assistant-inspectors, one from each congressional district in the State to make to the Grand Camp their own reports. I think this body will thus get in closer touch with the condition and outlook of our organization.

OBITUARY.

"At the outset I beg leave to drop a tear and lay a wreath upon the grave of the late beloved and zealous inspector of the Ninth District, made since this Grand body adjourned at Petersburg. Rev. S. Taylor Martin, of James Breathed Camp, was on his way, in his uniform, to attend the session of this body at Petersburg, to which he looked forward with so much pleasure, but was detained by an imperative call of duty. He expressed his disappointment in a pathetic letter to me. In a few short weeks, and without a moment's notice, he answered the last roll-call, and went up higher. I had just received his acceptance of reappointment to the position of inspector for the Ninth District, pledging the best efforts in a cause so dear to his heart, when the wire brought me the announcement of his death. Comrade Martin was a captain of artillery, and as gallant a soldier of the Confederacy as he was a true soldier of the Cross. No veteran was truer to his convictions of the justice of the Confederate cause, nor more staunch and eloquent in the vindication of his principles on every proper occasion. He loved his comrades next to his own family, and was an invaluable assistant to me. His loss I shall ever mourn, and we will always miss him when we yearly come together. I offered the position made vacant by his death, to Hon. Samuel W. Williams. He promptly accepted, and has been a worthy successor to a good man.

DISTRICT INSPECTORS.

"The comrades who have been on duty as district inspectors and constantly at their posts all through the term just closing are:

"Captain John C. Ewell, First District.
"Captain William H. Stewart, Second District.
"Captain John Lamb, Third District.
"J. Edward Moyler, Fourth District.
"J. M. Neal, Fifth District.
"James Featherston, Sixth District.
"R. D. Funkhouser, Seventh District.
"John A. Holtzman, Eighth District.
"Samuel W. Williams, Ninth District.
"J. Scott Moore, Tenth District.

VISITING AND ITS RESULTS.

"There has been more visiting among the camps this term than for several years. The Grand Commander set the example, and has marked his administration by many official visits in different sections of the State, stimulating and encouraging our comrades and with the best results. The district inspectors have each been active and zealous in getting around among their camps, and the good result is to be seen in the organization and chartering of three new camps, which has enabled up to reach, at least, the one hundred number.

NEW CAMPS.

"No. 98, King William Camp, owes its organization to the zeal of District Inspector John Lamb, of the Third, who gives you a special report. Inspector J. M. Neal, of the Fifth District, organized a very promising camp at Chatham, in Pittsylvania county, No. 99, and Inspector J. Edward Moyler, of the Fourth District, organized the Sussex Camp, new camps will have delegates at Wytheville to catch the spirit of such a notable reunion, and get in line with our workers.

INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

"Inspector John A. Holtzman, of the Eighth District, mentions visiting a camp and securing eight new members, and that Joe Kendall Camp, of Warrenton, had received during the year eighteen new members, and lost nine. Inspector

(CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

YOUNG WIFE IN SORE DISTRESS.

Mrs. Piel, However, Managed to Throw Six-Foot Husband Down Steps.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 24.—(Special.)—After two years of married life, during which time the child wife of Frederick Piel alleges he twice attempted to poison her and beat her unmercifully, she had him arraigned in the Gates-Avenue Court this morning, charged with abandonment.

The couple eloped two years ago. Mrs. Martha Piel was only 15 years old then. Her husband was arrested on the charge of abduction. The child's mother asserted he had kidnapped her daughter. Piel was allowed to go on his promise to care for her.

She told Magistrate Furlong her husband had been cruel to her ever since they were married. She said he took her clothes away, and locked her in her room for days at a time. He did not give her food, and she escaped several times from the house in scanty attire and sought shelter at the neighbors.

Piel, in his defence, tried to blacken his wife's character. Mrs. Lena Stuft, clairvoyant, said she told Piel that his wife had hypnotized her 15-year-old boy, and he spent most of the time under her influence. The boy swore he had been indiscreet with Piel's wife.

Mrs. Piel sobbed bitterly as she heard the testimony of the boy. She arose and dramatically shouted: "You lie, you young cur. Your fortune-telling mother made you say that."

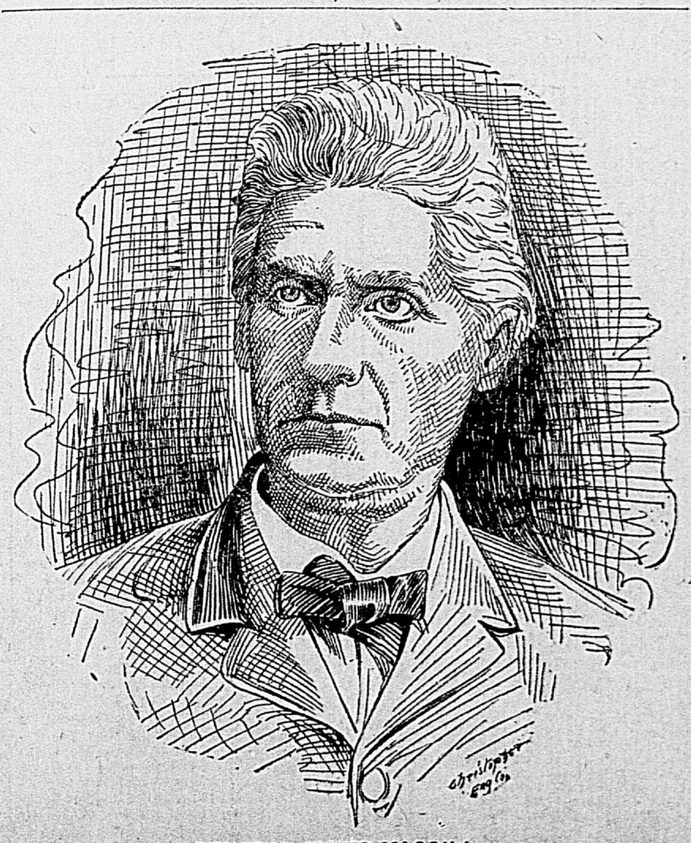
Mrs. Stuft is now keeping house for Mr. Piel.

As the wife walked out of the court, the husband, who is six feet tall, and powerfully built, attempted to strike her. She pluckily turned on him and pushed him down the flight of stairs. He escaped before the court officers could get him.

AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT.

Reason to Believe One Has Been Reached in the Georgia Trouble.

AUGUSTA, GA., October 24.—A. B. Youngson, assistant chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and a committee of railroad engineers have been in conference with Thomas K. Scott, general manager, and W. S. Brand, superintendent of the Georgia, all day long. Neither the officers nor the committee will make any statement for publication. There is every reason to believe that an amicable adjustment of all questions at issue has been effected, which will be put into force and publicly announced before noon to-morrow.



GENERAL JAMES MACGILL,
Commander Grand Camp of Virginia, U. C. V.

BOARD TO KEEP AT IT

POLICE COMMISSIONERS WILL PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO SUNDAY BAR-ROOMS.

FOLLOW THEIR OWN METHODS.

Believed That Disorderly Houses Can Be Controlled, Not Suppressed.

"GENERAL REPUTATION" WON'T DO

Courts Have Decided That More Specific Evidence is Required to Convict and Close Up Questionable Houses—No Prospect of a Further Effort to Bring About an Investigation of Councilmen's Records.

The Police Board will continue its investigations in regard to the efficiency of the department in hunting down violators of the law, especially where Sunday opening is concerned, but they will follow their own method of ascertaining facts and running down reports that come to them from time to time. One of the commissioner said after the Hawthrone examination Thursday night that the board would not let upon its vigiance to hold the department up to the mark.

The sentiment among the members of the board yesterday was that nothing new had been brought out by the Hawthorne examination, but at the same time the board is ready and glad to receive from Dr. Hawthrone and his associates any information that would put Chief Howard on the track of violators of the law. As to the result of the session Thursday night, the prevailing opinion in the city yesterday was that nothing tangible was offered to the board by Dr. Hawthorne and his witnesses that could lead to any arrests or convictions.

Not a Sensationalist.

Dr. Hawthrone stated that he felt that much good had been accomplished at the hearing, in that public sentiment had been quickened. He denied that he had any purpose to be sensational in his crusade against vice in the city, but was acting in behalf of the good citizenship, and his conscientious desire to aid the board in bringing about such reformation as the situation seemed to demand. This opinion prevailed among the minister's friends. In other quarters it was freely stated that investigation regarding the disorderly houses of the city availed little. Many deemed this question too intricate for expert sociologists to solve, and it was thought that so long as Chief Howard is able to keep them under control, and hold them to strict accountability for their conduct, the less that is said about them the better.

Dr. Hawthorne assured the board that he would give Chief Howard from time to time the names of witnesses who could assist the police in ferreting out violators of the Sunday law. He handed Chief Howard the names of two witnesses Thursday night, who were supposed to be able to give some pertinent testimony in regard to Sunday opening, but when Detective Gibson was put on the trail of this information, it did not materialize into anything of value.

Not Sustained by Court.

Dr. Hawthrone stated before the board that the general reputation of a house that was supposed to be of questionable nature was sufficient to justify its being raided. On this point Captain Hulce, of the Second District, cited a case that was taken before the Supreme Court on this issue some years ago, and the point was not sustained.

Certainly the commissioners are agreed that there will be no further examination of witnesses before them who can give no more specific testimony than those offered by Dr. Hawthorne at Thursday's session. The next session of the board will be on the first Thursday of November, when matters affecting the police department will come up for consideration.

Effort to Increase Force.

Apart from the regular routine work of the meeting, ways and means will be discussed for increasing the number of policemen. This question has been before the board for a long time, but when they have sought the co-operation of the Council to the desired end, they have been met with the statement that the revenues of the city would not justify the expense incurred by the much-needed increase. Captain Whitlock and Captain Hulce both stated in the meeting Thursday that their force was inadequate for the territory that had to be covered. The latter said that two of his men were on duty for forty-eight consecutive hours two weeks ago. They both emphasized the difficulty that confronted the policemen in their efforts to get evidence against Sunday violators, as they are all known to the saloon keepers, and even in citizen clothes they are easily recognized and denied admission to bars that are selling on Sunday.

Dr. A. E. Dickinson, and other ministers as well as the representatives of the Law and Order League, who were present at the session Thursday night, said yesterday that they recognized that the Police Board was trying to do what the better element of the citizens desired, and they believed that the greatest good that came from the meeting was general quickening of public sentiment on matters affecting the morality of the city.

NOW A SETTLED QUESTION.

Council Investigation Seems to Be Dead from Councilmanic Standpoint.

No further efforts will be made for an investigation by the City Council, unless those who favor the investigation are convinced that there is a demand by the public for such probing. Should the people of the city demand a full and complete investigation, it is not known what new steps would be taken in order to secure the legislation necessary for an investigation, but something is promised if such conditions arise.

It is by no means certain that nothing additional will be attempted in order to disclose to the city what hundreds of people in the city believe to have been the state of affairs during the life of the Council of 1900-1902. The action of the Council on Thursday night served to intensify the belief in the minds of many influential citizens that "there is something rotten in the State of Denmark."

It was claimed yesterday that there had been a "leak" from the grand jury which showed that that body had the names of at least eight men in the City Council who would have been in a much worse plight to-day than Mr. John M. King, but for the fact that these alleged crooked transactions took place more than twelve months prior to the meeting of the grand jury. It is said that it could be demon-

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